

firmation being relatively easy since the downward projecting spurs on the hind trochanters are easily seen with a hand lens. The males are most easily found on flowers. The females are currently not identifiable with certainty since pairs *in cop* are required as a basis for a revisionary study. The short rounded antennae with a patch of orange beneath the third antennal segment distinguishes this genus from other Pipizini. The females are sometimes found flying low among grasses, being difficult to see and recognise as hoverflies. The peak period for *Neocnemodon* is the second half of May. It is, therefore, interesting to note the very early date of Parmenter's *brevidens* since few dipterists are actively looking for hoverflies in late April, let alone looking for *Neocnemodon*. It is thus possible that more specimens will be recorded once hoverfly specialists fully wake up to the fact that the whole of April is an essential period for collecting a number of very early species.

Deluchi and Pschorn cite records for *brevidens* from Holland, Belgium and Italy. Speight and Smith give the distribution as central and southern Europe.

### References

- Deluchi, V. and Pschorn-Walcher, H. Z., 1955. Les espèces genre *Cnemodon* Egg. (Dipt. Syrphidae) prédatrices de *Dreyfusia (Adelges) piceae* Ratzeburg (Hemiptera, Adelgidae), 1, Révision systématique et répartition géographique des espèces du genre *Cnemodon* Egg., *Zeit. angew. Ent.*, 37: 492-506.
- Speight, M. C. D. and Smith, K. G. V., 1975. A key to males of the British species of *Neocnemodon* Goffe (Dipt. Syrphidae). *Entomologist's Rec. & J. Var.*, 87: 150-153.

METRIOPTERA ROESELII (HAGENBACH) f. DILUTA (CHARPENTIER) (ORTHOPTERA: TETTIGONIIDAE), A RECORD FOR KENT. — On 12th August 1979, I took a female specimen of this rare, macropterous form of *M. roeselii*, at Seasalter near Whitstable. I found it on tall grass in a disused field on flat, alluvial land. It is easily distinguishable from the normal form, having forewings which extend beyond the hind knees, whereas in the normal form the forewings are short and leave part of the abdomen exposed when viewed from above.

This is apparently the first discovery of f. *diluta* in Kent, no Kentish specimen existing at Maidstone Museum or (previously) at the BMNH (my thanks to Mr. Eric Philp and Dr. D. R. Ragge for this information). My specimen is now at BMNH. — R. H. CUMMING, 9 Essex Street, Whitstable, Kent.

LATE DATE FOR EUMICHTIS LICHENEA (HUEBNER). — On the morning of 30th November 1979, hopefully searching the egg cartons inside the M.V. trap, 24 hours after the deposit of brown dust, said to be have been brought in from the Sahara by the prevailing Southerly air stream, I was surprised to find a male *Eumichtis lichenea* in good condition. The species is fairly common at M.V. in the district, every year in September: this specimen no doubt being a delayed emergence, prompted by the recent mild spell. — J. BRIGGS, 5 Deepdale Close, Slackhead, Beetham, near Milnthorpe, Cumbria.